Appendix One: Integrated Instruction and Special Verdict Form – Section 1983 Claim -**Excessive Force (Stop, Arrest, or other "Seizure") Instructions** Section 1983 [Plaintiff] is suing under Section 1983, a civil rights law passed by Congress that provides a remedy to persons who have been deprived of their federal [constitutional] [statutory] rights under color of state law. Elements of Claim [Plaintiff] must prove both of the following elements by a preponderance of the evidence: First: [Defendant] acted under color of state law. Second: While acting under color of state law, [defendant] deprived [plaintiff] of a federal [constitutional right] [statutory right]. I will now give you more details on action under color of state law, after which I will tell you the elements [plaintiff] must prove to establish the violation of [his/her] federal [constitutional right] [statutory right]. Action Under Color of State Law The first element of [plaintiff]'s claim is that [defendant] acted under color of state law. This means that [plaintiff] must show that [defendant] was using power that [he/she] possessed by virtue of state law. A person can act under color of state law even if the act violates state law. The question is whether the person was clothed with the authority of the state, by which I mean using or misusing the authority of the state. By "state law," I mean any statute, ordinance, regulation, custom or usage of any state. And when I use the term "state," I am including any political subdivisions of the state, such as a county or municipality, and also any state, county or municipal agencies.

[Insert appropriate instruction on action under color of state law. See Instructions 4.4.1 through 4.4.3.]

Deprivation of a Federal Right

[I have already instructed you on the first element of [plaintiff]'s claim, which requires [plaintiff] to prove that [defendant] acted under color of state law.]

The second element of [plaintiff]'s claim is that [defendant] deprived [him/her] of a federal [constitutional right] [statutory right].

The Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution protects persons from being subjected to excessive force while being [arrested] [stopped by police]. In other words, a law enforcement official may only use the amount of force necessary under the circumstances to [make the arrest] [conduct the stop]. Every person has the constitutional right not to be subjected to excessive force while being [arrested] [stopped by police], even if the [arrest] [stop] is otherwise proper.

In this case, [plaintiff] claims that [defendant] used excessive force when [he/she] [arrested] [stopped] [plaintiff]. In order to establish that [defendant] used excessive force, [plaintiff] must prove both of the following things by a preponderance of the evidence:

First: [Defendant] intentionally committed certain acts.

Second: Those acts violated [plaintiff]'s Fourth Amendment right not to be subjected to excessive force.

In determining whether [defendant]'s acts constituted excessive force, you must ask whether the amount of force [defendant] used was the amount which a reasonable officer would have used in [making the arrest] [conducting the stop] under similar circumstances. You should consider all the relevant facts and circumstances (leading up to the time of the [arrest] [stop]) that [defendant] reasonably believed to be true at the time of the [arrest] [stop]. You should consider those facts and circumstances in order to assess whether there was a need for the application of force, and the relationship between that need for force, if any, and the amount of force applied. The circumstances relevant to this assessment can include *[list any of the following factors, and any other factors, warranted by the evidence]*:

- the severity of the crime at issue;
- whether [plaintiff] posed an immediate threat to the safety of [defendant] or others;
- the possibility that [plaintiff] was armed;
- the possibility that other persons subject to the police action were violent or dangerous;
- whether [plaintiff] was actively resisting arrest or attempting to evade arrest by flight;
- the duration of [defendant]'s action;

- the number of persons with whom [defendant] had to contend; and
- whether the physical force applied was of such an extent as to lead to unnecessary injury.

The reasonableness of [defendant]'s acts must be judged from the perspective of a reasonable officer on the scene. The law permits the officer to use only that degree of force necessary to [make the arrest] [conduct the stop]. However, not every push or shove by a police officer, even if it may later seem unnecessary in the peace and quiet of this courtroom, constitutes excessive force. The concept of reasonableness makes allowance for the fact that police officers are often forced to make split-second judgments in circumstances that are sometimes tense, uncertain, and rapidly evolving, about the amount of force that is necessary in a particular situation.

As I told you earlier, [plaintiff] must prove that [defendant] intended to commit the acts in question; but apart from that requirement, [defendant]'s actual motivation is irrelevant. If the force [defendant] used was unreasonable, it does not matter whether [defendant] had good motivations. And an officer's improper motive will not establish excessive force if the force used was objectively reasonable.

What matters is whether [defendant]'s acts were objectively reasonable in light of the facts and circumstances confronting the defendant.

[Liability in Connection with the Actions of Another]

[If the case involves a claim that a defendant is liable for the actions of another, insert appropriate instruction here. See Instruction 4.6.1 (supervisory liability); Instruction 4.6.2 (liability for failure to intervene); Instructions 4.6.3 through 4.6.8 (municipal liability).]

Damages

[Insert appropriate instructions on damages here. See Instructions 4.8.1 through 4.8.3.]

Instructions Concerning Verdict Form

A verdict form has been prepared for your convenience. I will review this form with you now, and afterwards you will take it with you to the jury room.

[Form of special verdict read]

In order for you as a jury to answer a question, each juror must agree to the answer. In other words, your answers to each question must be unanimous. Your foreperson will write the unanimous answer of the jury in the space provided after each question, and will date and sign the form of special verdict when completed.

1 2 3	Nothing said in the verdict form is meant to suggest what your verdict should be. You alone have the responsibility for deciding the verdict.
4 5	Verdict Form
6 7 8	We, the jury, unanimously find the following by a preponderance of the evidence:
9 10 11	(1) Did [defendant] act under color of state law?
12 13	Answer: Yes No
14 15 16 17	IF YOU ANSWERED "YES" TO PART 1, PROCEED TO PART 2. OTHERWISE, PLEASE STOP.
18 19 20 21 22	(2) Did [defendant] intentionally commit an act, under color of state law, that violated [plaintiff]'s Fourth Amendment right not to be subjected to excessive force? Answer: Yes No
23 24 25 26 27	IF YOU ANSWERED "YES" TO PART 2, PROCEED TO PART 3. OTHERWISE, PLEASE STOP.
28 29 30 31 32	(3) Did [defendant]'s act, described in Part (2) above, cause injury to [plaintiff]? Answer: Yes No
33 34	IF YOU ANSWERED "YES" TO PART 3, PROCEED TO PART (4)(A), AND SKIP PART (4)(B).
35 36 37	IF YOU ANSWERED "NO" TO PART 3, SKIP PART 4(A) AND PROCEED TO PART 4(B).
38 39 40 41	(4)(A) Please state the amount that will fairly compensate [plaintiff] for any injury [he/she] actually sustained as a result of [defendant]'s conduct.
42 43	Answer: \$ (Fill in Dollar Figure)

1	(4)(B) Because we answered "No" to Part 3, [plaintiff] is awarded nominal damages in the
2	amount of \$ 1.00.
3	
4	A ETED A NOWEDING DADT A DEOCEED TO DADT 5
5 6	AFTER ANSWERING PART 4, PROCEED TO PART 5.
7	
8	(5)(A) Did [defendant] act maliciously or wantonly in violating [plaintiff]'s rights?
9	(5)(A) Did [detendant] act manelously of wantomy in violating [plantin] s rights:
10	Answer: Yes No
11	7 His wer. 1 es 1 to
12	
13	IF YOU ANSWERED "YES" TO PART (5)(A), PROCEED TO PART (5)(B). OTHERWISE
14	PLEASE STOP.
15	
16	
17	(5)(B) Do you award punitive damages against [defendant]?
18	
19	Answer: Yes No
20	
21	If yes, in what amount?
22	
23	Answer: \$
24	(Fill in Dollar Figure)
25	
26	
27	SO SAY WE ALL, this day of, 200[].
28	
29	
30	Forenerson

Appendix Two: Instructions Covered in Other Sets As noted previously, the Committee chose the topics for its substantive instructions (concerning Section 1983 claims and employment-related claims) because those topics frequently arise in cases litigated within the Third Circuit. The index that follows lists model instructions from

within the Third Circuit.

Instructions for Use in Other Federal Circuits

other sources that cover other topics. At the end of this Appendix is a statistical summary showing

the frequency with which various types of claims result in completed jury trials in district courts

• 1st Circuit (Criminal) (1997) (available online at http://www.med.uscourts.gov/practices/crimjuryinstrs.htm, and on Westlaw in the FED-JICRIM database)

O See also Judge Hornby's Updated Revisions to the Pattern Criminal Jury Instructions for the District Courts of the First Circuit (2009), available at http://www.med.uscourts.gov/practices/crimjuryinstrs.htm, and Judge Hornby's Draft Civil Instructions, available at http://www.med.uscourts.gov/practices/civjuryinstrs.htm

• 5th Circuit (2006) (available online at http://www.lb5.uscourts.gov/juryinstructions/, and on Westlaw in the FED-JICIV database)

• 6th Circuit (Criminal) (2005, updated 2007) (available online at http://www.ca6.uscourts.gov/internet/crim_jury_insts.htm, and on Westlaw in the FED-JICRIM database)

• 7th Circuit (2005) (available online at http://www.ca7.uscourts.gov/Pattern_Jury_Instr/pattern_jury_instr.html, and on Westlaw in the FED-JICIV database)

 Existing instructions include Pattern Civil Jury Instructions; Pattern Criminal Jury Instructions; Pattern Federal Employer Liability Act and Similar Statutes Instructions; and Pattern Patent Law Jury Instructions.

 Proposed instructions include Proposed Trademark Pattern Civil Jury Instructions;
 Proposed Pattern Copyright Jury Instructions; and Proposed Family and Medical Leave Act Pattern Jury Instructions.

• 8th Circuit (2007) (available online at

1 2		http://www.juryinstructions.ca8.uscourts.gov/civil_instructions.htm, and on Westlaw in the FED-JICIV database)
3		the LED-Jiely database)
4		• Proposed Model Civil Jury Instructions (2008) also available at
5		http://www.juryinstructions.ca8.uscourts.gov/civil_instructions.htm
6		map in the figure of the first was to the first go to the firs
7	•	9th Circuit (2007, updated March 2009) (available online at
8		http://207.41.19.15/web/sdocuments.nsf/civ and on Westlaw in the FED-JICIV database)
9		,
10	•	10th Circuit (Criminal) (2005) (available online at
11		http://www.ca10.uscourts.gov/clerk/rulesandforms.php and on Westlaw in the
12		FED-JICRIM database)
13		
14	•	11th Circuit (2005) (available online at
15		http://www.ca11.uscourts.gov/documents/pdfs/civjury.pdf, and on Westlaw in the
16		FED-JICIV database)
17		
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19		Instructions from States within the Third Circuit
20		
21	•	Delaware (available on Westlaw in the DE-JICIV database)
22		
23	•	New Jersey (available online at http://www.judiciary.state.nj.us/civil/civindx.htm, and on
24		Westlaw in the NJ-JICIV database)
25		
26	•	Pennsylvania (available on Westlaw in the PA-JICIV database)
27		
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29		Instructions from Other Sources
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31	•	American Bar Association (ABA):
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33		 Model Jury Instructions in Civil Antitrust Cases (2005)
34		 Model Jury Instructions: Patent Litigation (2005)
35		 Model Jury Instructions: Securities Litigation (1996)
36		
37	•	American Intellectual Property Law Association, Model Patent Jury Instructions (2005,
38		updated 2008) (available online at
39		http://www.aipla.org/Template.cfm?template=/ContentManagement/ContentDisplay.cfm
40		&ContentID=10448)
41		
42	•	Michael Avery, David Rudovsky & Karen M. Blum, Police Misconduct: Law and
43		Litigation (3d ed. 2004) (available on Westlaw in the POLICEMISC database)

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2 3 4	•		rcuit Bar Association, Model Patent Jury Instructions (updated 2008) (available www.fedcirbar.org)
5 6 7 8	•		b'Malley, Jay E. Grenig, & William C. Lee, Federal Jury Practice and s – Civil (2006 & Supp. 2009) (available on Westlaw in the FED-JICIV
9 10 11 12	•	Modern Fe	and, John S. Siffert, Walter P. Loughlin, Steven A. Reiss & Nancy Batterman, deral Jury Instructions – Civil (looseleaf, updated through 2007) (available on e Matthew Bender library)
13 14 15	•		Schwartz & George C. Pratt, 4 Section 1983 Litigation: Jury Instructions updated through 2007)
16		T 4 4.	
17		Instructio	ns That Pertain to Federal Claims and Are Not Covered in
18			Third Circuit Models
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21	•	Admiralty	
22 23		o 5 th (Cir. – 4.1 - 4.13
24			Cir 4.1 - 4.13 Cir 8.10 - 8.90
25			Cir. – 7.1 - 7.12
26			Cir. – Federal Claims 6.1 & 6.2
27			Malley, Grenig & Lee – Chapter 156
28			od – Chapter 90
29		O San	iu – Chapter 90
30		Antitrust	
31		Antitiust	
32		o 5 th (Cir. – 6.1 & 6.2
33			Cir. – Federal Claims 3.1 & 3.2
34			A, Model Jury Instructions in Civil Antitrust Cases
35			Malley, Grenig & Lee – Chapter 150
36			ad – Chapters 79 - 81
37		- 541	Chapters 19 01
38	•	Bankruptcy	J
39		Bankrapie	
40		o O'N	Malley, Grenig & Lee – Chapter 164
41		- 01	June, Steing & Lee Shapter 101
42	•	Civil Right	ts – Education Discrimination
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1	0	O'Mall	ley, Grenig & Lee – Chapter 177
2 3 •	Civil R	Rights –	First Amendment – Libel
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5	0	Sand –	Chapter 91
6 7 •	Civil R	gights —	Housing Discrimination
8	CIVIII	ergints	
9	0		ley, Grenig & Lee – Chapter 169
10 11	0	Sand –	87-37 - 87-64A
12 •	Civil R	Rights –	Section 1983 Claims
13			
14	0	Conditi	ions of Confinement
15			5th C' 10.7
16		-	5 th Cir. – 10.7
17		-	7 th Cir. – 7.10
18		-	O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – 166.22
19		-	Schwartz & Pratt – 11.02.1 - 11.02.5
20		.	
21	0	Denial	of Access to Courts
22			The Clark Control of the Clark
23		-	7 th Cir. – 8.01 - 8.03
24		-	11th Cir. – Federal Claims 2.1
25		-	O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – 166.24
26			
27	0	Law Er	nforcement – Other Violations
28			
29		-	Excessive Bail
30			
31			■ Schwartz & Pratt – 9.04
32			
33		-	Failure to Produce Exculpatory Evidence
34			
35			■ Avery, Rudovsky & Blum – 12.29 - 12.30
36			■ Schwartz & Pratt – 9.01
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38		_	Manufactured, Coerced, or False Evidence
39			, ,
40			■ Avery, Rudovsky & Blum – 12.25 - 12.28
41			Schwartz & Pratt – 9.02
42			
43	0	Plaintif	ff's Status

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                               Schwartz & Pratt - 3.04.1 - 3.04.3
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                       Prisoner – Disciplinary Sanctions
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                               Schwartz & Pratt – 11.04.1 - 11.04.3
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                       Prisoner – Retaliation
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                               7^{\text{th}} Cir. -6.02 \& 6.03
                               11<sup>th</sup> Cir. – Federal Claims 2.1
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                       Procedural Due Process
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                               O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – 168.80 - 168.151
                               Schwartz & Pratt – 6.01.1 - 6.01.4
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                       Regulatory Takings
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                               Schwartz & Pratt – 6.03.1
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                       Substantive Due Process
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                               Schwartz & Pratt – 6.02.1 - 6.02.5
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                       Unreasonable Search
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                               9<sup>th</sup> Cir. – 9.11 - 9.15
28
                               Avery, Rudovsky & Blum – 12.15 - 12.19
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                               O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – 165.22
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                Civil Rights – Section 1985 Conspiracy Claims
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                       O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – Chapter 167
                       Sand – 87-100 - 87-111
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                       5^{th} Cir. – 2.22 (cautionary instruction); 15.1 - 15.15
40
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                       9^{th} Cir. -5.1 - 5.6
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                       11th Cir. – Supplemental Damages 1.1 - 6.1
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                       Schwartz & Pratt – Chapter 18
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3	2 01011.	· ·
4	0	Miscellaneous
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6		- O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – 107.01 - 107.04
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8	0	Statute of Limitations
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10		- 5^{th} Cir. -14.1
11		
12 •	Emine	nt Domain
13		
14	0	5 th Cir. – 13.3
15	0	11 th Cir. – Federal Claims 9.1
16	0	O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – Chapter 154
17		
18 •	Evider	nce
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20	0	Admissions in Pleadings
21		•
22		- O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – 101.46
23		
24	0	Credibility of Witnesses
25		•
26		- 1 st Cir. (Criminal) – 1.06, 3.06
27		- 6 th Cir. (Criminal) – 1.07
28		- 10 th Cir. (Criminal) – 1.08
29		- O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – 105.01 - 105.12
30		
31	0	Cross-Examination of Character Witness
32		
33		- 8^{th} Cir. -2.07
34		
35	0	Demonstrative Evidence
36		
37		- 5^{th} Cir. -2.8
38		
39	0	Fingerprints
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41		- O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – 104.51
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43	0	Habit or Routine Practice Evidence

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                                O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – 104.52
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                        Impeachment by Inconsistent Statements
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                                 1^{st} Cir. (Criminal) -2.02
                                5<sup>th</sup> Cir. – 2.16
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                                6<sup>th</sup> Cir. (Criminal) – 7.04
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                                10<sup>th</sup> Cir. (Criminal) – 1.10
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                                11<sup>th</sup> Cir. – Federal Claims 4.1
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                                O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – 105.04
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                                O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – 104.53
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                        Pleadings
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                                O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – 103.32
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                        Requests for Admission
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32
                        Similar Acts
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                0
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                                 1^{st} Cir. (Criminal) -2.05
                                5<sup>th</sup> Cir. – 2.10
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                                10<sup>th</sup> Cir. (Criminal) − 1.30
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                                Sand – 74-6 - 74-8.1
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                        Statements by Patient to Doctor
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                                Sand - 74-10
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1 2		0	Stipulations at Pretrial Conference
3			- 1 st Cir. (Criminal) – 2.01
4			- O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – 101.47
5			
6		0	View of Location Permitted
7			
8 9			- O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – 102.26
10	•	Gener	al Instructions
11	•	Genera	ai instructions
12		0	Common Counsel
13			
14			- Sand – 71-8
15			
16		0	Judge's Comments on Evidence
17			0.04.11
18			- O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – 102.73
19 20		0	Index's Questions to Witnesses
21		0	Judge's Questions to Witnesses
22			- O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – 101.30, 102.72
23			5 Maney, Greing & Lee 101.50, 102.72
24		0	Missing Witness
25			
26			- 1 st Cir. (Criminal) – 2.11
27			- 5^{th} Cir. -2.9
28			- O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – 104.25
29			
30		0	No Transcript Available to the Jury
31			oth G' 1 12
32 33			- 9^{th} Cir. -1.13
34		0	Previous Trial
35		Ü	Tievious Tilai
36			- 1 st Cir. (Criminal) – 1.03
37			-8^{th} Cir. -2.06
38			- Federal Judicial Center Pattern Instruction 14
39			- Sand 71-11
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41		0	Publicity During Trial
42			0.04.11
43			- O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – 102.12

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2	0	Reprimand of Counsel for Misconduct
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4		- O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – 102.70
5		- Sand – 71-7
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7	0	Sequestration
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9		- O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – 101.12
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11	0	Sympathy
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13		- Sand – 71-10
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15	0	Tests and Experiments
16		1
17		- 9^{th} Cir. -2.9
18		
19	0	Verdict
20		
21		- O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – 106.01 - 106.16
22		<i>y</i> , <i>S</i>
23	0	Withdrawal of Claim
24		
25		- 8 th Cir. – 2.11 & 3.05
26		- O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – 102.60
27		<i>y</i> , <i>S</i>
28 •	Intelle	ctual Property
29		
30	0	Copyright
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32		- 9 th Cir. – 17.0 - 17.27
33		- O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – Chapter 160
34		- Sand – Chapter 86B
35		•
36	0	Patent
37		
38		- 5^{th} Cir. $-9.1 - 9.11$
39		- 7 th Circuit Pattern Patent Law Jury Instructions
40		- 11 th Cir. – Federal Claims 8.1
41		- American Intellectual Property Law Association, Model Patent Jury
42		Instructions
43		- ABA, Model Jury Instructions: Patent Litigation
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1 2 3		 Federal Circuit Bar Association O'Malley, Grenig & Lee: Chapter 158 Sand: Chapters 81 & 86
4		•
5	0	Trademark
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7		- 9 th Cir. – 15.0 - 15.27
8		- O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – Chapter 159
9		- Sand – Chapter 86A
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11 •	Labo	r & Employment
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13	0	Employee's Claims Against Employer and Union
14		
15		- 5 th Cir. – 11.3
16		- 9 th Cir. – 13.1 & 13.2
17		- 11 th Cir. – Federal Claims 1.9.1
18		- O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – 157.80 - 157.140
19		
20	0	Employer's Claim against Union
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22		- O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – 157.01 - 157.71
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24	0	Fair Labor Standards Act
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26		- 5 th Cir. – 11.1
27		- 11 th Cir. – Federal Claims 1.7.1
28		- O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – Chapter 175
29		,
30	Misc	ellaneous Statutory Actions
31		,
32	0	Automobile Dealers Day-in-Court Act
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34		- 5 th Cir. – 13.1
35		- 11 th Cir. – Federal Claims 11.1
36		- O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – Chapter 151
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38	0	Emergency Medical Treatment And Active Labor Act
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40		- O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – Chapter 176
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42	0	Fair Credit Reporting Act
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                        False Claims Act
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                                 O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – Chapter 178
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                                 5<sup>th</sup> Cir. - 13.4
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                                 5<sup>th</sup> Cir. – 13.2
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                                 8<sup>th</sup> Cir. – 6.01 & 6.51
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                                 11th Cir. – Federal Claims 12.1
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                        Petroleum Marketing Practices Act
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                                 O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – Chapter 152
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                 Party Status
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                        All Persons Equal Before the Law
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                                 O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – 103.11 & 103.12
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                         Corporation as Party
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                                 5<sup>th</sup> Cir. – 2.13
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                                 11<sup>th</sup> Cir. – Basic 2.2
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                                 Sand - 72-1
                                 O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – 103.12
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35
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                                 11th Cir. – Basic 2.3
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                                 5^{th} Cir. -2.5
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                                 6<sup>th</sup> Cir. (Criminal) – 2.01B-D
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9<sup>th</sup> Cir. – 3.11
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                                  10<sup>th</sup> Cir. (Criminal) – 1.21 - 1.22
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                                  O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – 102.41, 103.10, 103.13, 103.14
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                                  5<sup>th</sup> Cir. – 5.1
                                  8^{th} Cir. -7.01 - 7.11
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                                  8th Cir. -7.05
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                                  O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – 155.80 - 155.151
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                         5<sup>th</sup> Cir. – 8.1
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                          10<sup>th</sup> Cir. (Criminal) – 2.74 - 2.76
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                         O'Malley, Grenig & Lee – Chapter 161
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                          5<sup>th</sup> Cir. – 7.1
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                          9^{th} Cir. -18.0 - 18.9
33
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                          5<sup>th</sup> Cir. – 12.1 - 12.7
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                          11th Cir. – Federal Claims 10.1 - 10.6
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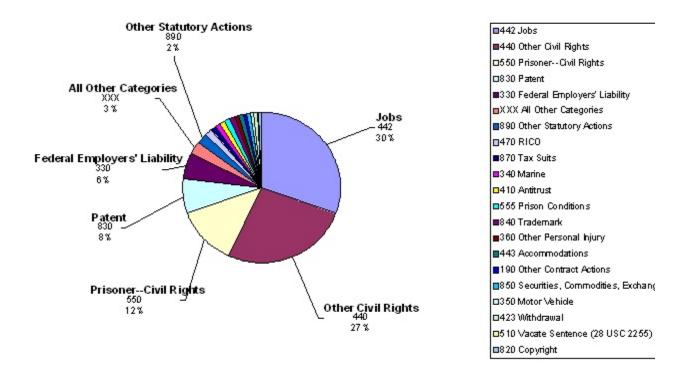
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Statistical Summary

As a rough method of estimating the relative frequency of different types of claims in jury trials within the Third Circuit, the following data may be useful. These data were obtained by searching the database maintained at http://teddy.law.cornell.edu:8090/questtr7900.htm; the database contains data "gathered by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts,

Third Circuit Jury Trials, 1996-2000 (top 20 categories -- federal question plus US party)



assembled by the Federal Judicial Center, and disseminated by the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research," see id. The search included "all" case categories, with any of three bases of jurisdiction ("US defendant," "US plaintiff," or "federal question"). (The search's limitation on bases of jurisdiction was intended to eliminate diversity cases, which presumably would typically involve state-law claims.) The search was limited to completed jury trials, within the Third Circuit, that terminated during the years 1996 - 2000. (For a discussion of the year variable, see http://teddy.law.cornell.edu:8090/year.htm.) The case categories were defined by reference to the category selected on the Civil Cover Sheet (available online at http://www.uscourts.gov/forms/JS044.pdf). See Fifth ICPSR Edition (Ann Arbor, MI: Interuniversity Consortium for Political and Social Research, 1993), available online at http://teddy.law.cornell.edu:8090/codebook.htm.

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